

GIVEN TO DEFENDER

Tuesday's Race Is Awarded to the American Yacht.

NO DOUBT ABOUT THE FOUL

Owners of Both Boats Preferred a Decision to a Compromise.

DUNRAVEN WILL BE AT THE LINE TODAY

Everything Points to Another Victory for the Syndicate Yacht and the Retention of the Cup.

New York, September 11.—The regatta committee of the New York Yacht Club reached a decision late this afternoon sustaining Mr. Iselin's protest against the Valkyrie and awarding yesterday's race to the Defender.

This result was reached after deliberations and conferences lasting practically all day. As the committee was directly under the eyes of the committee and was also witnessed by thousands of spectators, there was only one decision possible. Every one conversant with the racing of yachts and rules of the road at sea, agreed that the British yacht was at fault. Lord Dunraven, of the Defender, however, held that his boat was crowded by the D-Defender and that the accident was unavoidable. The committee gave each side ample opportunity to state their case, and took the testimony of the captains of each yacht and of others who were on board. Mr. David Henderson, who sailed the Defender, and Mr. J. R. Bush, who represented the New York Yacht Club on the Valkyrie, each reported on the occurrence. All the interested parties were at the yacht clubhouse until late in the afternoon. With Lord Dunraven were Rear Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, of the Royal Navy Yacht Club, Salimian, Ratsey, H. Matland Kersey, Captain Cranfield and Symeon. In Mr. Iselin's party were Woodbury Kane, Newberry Thorne and Herbert C. Leeds.

It was 4:30 o'clock p. m. when the decision was announced. It was in the form of a letter to Mr. Iselin's protest and reads as follows:

"Mr. C. Oliver Iselin—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday protesting against the Valkyrie. We have given the matter our careful consideration and believe that the foul occurred on the part of the Defender. The distance between the two yachts at a critical moment. From our observation, sustained by that of others who were in good position to see, we find that the Valkyrie, in contravention of section 11 of racing rule, bore down upon the Defender and fouled her by the use of her main boom when luffing to straighten her course. We also consider that the Defender allowed the Valkyrie to pass her to windward in contravention of the rule. Your protest is, therefore, sustained.

"S. NICHOLSON KANE, Chairman.

"J. R. BUSH, Secretary.

"WILLIAM L. LEEDS, Treasurer.

"The Defender's protest is hereby accepted and the race is awarded to the Defender.

"The committee posted the following notice at the house of the New York Yacht Club this evening:

"To the Members of the New York Yacht Club—Your committee beg to state that before arriving at a decision on the protest they endeavored to bring about a mutual agreement between the respective yachts to re-sail yesterday's race, but each preferred that the committee should pass judgment on the protest.

"THE REGATTA COMMITTEE.

"The Defender's cracked topmast and starboard sprit were blown away today. The horn of the sprit was broken entirely off, while the topmast had a split in the wood one-third of the distance up from the base. The other sprit was also broken. The place had been brought to the basin. It is not a new spar, but one made for the purpose. The Defender's water line was not damaged, but the Valkyrie's was. Eighteen pieces of lead weighing about one-quarter ton were removed from her hold today. The water was higher on the water. Probably the difference in water line measurement will wipe out the 2 1/2 seconds time allowance.

Tomorrow's race will be fifteen miles to windward and return. The start will be from Sandy Hook lightship unless the committee establish a new starting point in order to obtain a windward course of fifteen miles.

"The same rules that governed the first two races will govern the third. The Defender will sail tomorrow the American's cup will remain here another year at least and will be sailed by the Defender.

"The committee will be in session tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The committee will be in session tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The committee will be in session tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

"English Opinion of the Decision.

London, September 11.—The decision of the American's cup committee to give Tuesday's race to the Defender was known in the London clubs and newspaper offices about 9 o'clock this evening. Clutmen and the London agents of provincial papers stood about in groups discussing the matter. All were surprised by the decision, and some were indignant. The usual expectation was that the race would be resailed. Those discussing the question knew that the evidence before the committee was not so clear as it appeared. There was a strong feeling that the Defender's protest was not so strong as it appeared. The committee's decision was not so clear as it appeared.

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do otherwise. I believe in the ability and honesty of the regatta committee of the New York Yacht Club. I believe that no effort has been made to influence their decision. I believe them to be gentlemen and yachtsmen, and while I do not care to say anything about the Valkyrie, I yet think that Mr. Watson has fulfilled his engagement to build me a good boat.

"I do not expect that Mr. Iselin will offer a chance for a re-sail or anything of that sort."

"Half Is a True Sport."

New York, September 11.—The Tribune tomorrow will say: "When it was announced that Captain Haff of the regatta committee had decided in favor of the Defender he exclaimed: 'That's right. And now the Defender will refuse to take the race on a foul and will offer to sail it over again.'"

FOUR KILLED.

A CAISSON EXPLODES AT LOUISVILLE WITH FATAL RESULTS.

The Cause of the Explosion Is a Mystery—No One Knows What Set the Powder Off.

Louisville, Ky., September 11.—Four members of the Louisville legion were instantly killed this morning by the explosion of a caisson which was being driven to Phoenix Hill for service in connection with the Grand Army of the Republic parade. The victims were: CORPORAL A. L. ROBINSON, 233 Grayson street.

PRIVATE C. WOODS, 1031 Vine street.

PRIVATE A. MOORE, 623 West Chestnut street.

WILLIAM ADAMS, colored, driver.

The soldiers killed were members of Battery A, and belonged to a section of six in charge of one gun. Captain David Castleman was in command. The four unfortunate ones were seated on the caisson. Sergeant Fred Conn and Private E. M. Hobbs were injured, though not very seriously. Conn's left hand was lacerated and left eye and face powder burned. Hobbs's back was sprained, elbows burned and eye slightly injured. Both men are suffering from the shock. Another member of the battery, whose name is not yet learned, is reported missing.

Captain David Castleman, who was in charge, was riding at the side of the detail. He escaped injury. The caisson contained sixty pounds of powder, enough to fire forty rounds. The cause of the accident is inexplicable. The report that the men were smoking is denied by Captain Castleman. Captain Castleman said it was one of the unfortunate accidents that cannot be guarded against.

The accident happened about 1:30 o'clock. The battery section was proceeding to Phoenix Hill to fire forty salutes in honor of the Grand Army of the Republic, and it was some time before the accident occurred. The caisson was being driven by a team of horses. The explosion occurred when the caisson was about halfway up the hill.

The explosion was heard by the legion and the city. The caisson was driven by a team of horses. The explosion occurred when the caisson was about halfway up the hill.

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BUCKED AT THE OATH

Senator Ben Tillman Objected To Taking the Constitutional Oath.

BOB SMALLS COMMENTS ON IT

The Matter Is Referred to a Committee, Which Settles It.

DELEGATES TRY TO GET MORE PAY

Some of Them Think That \$2 a Day Is Small Pay for an Able-Bodied Statesman.

Columbia, S. C., September 11.—The constitutional convention began this session this morning with the reading of the constitution. The delegates, however, were not in a hurry to take the oath, and the matter was referred to a committee. The delegates, however, were not in a hurry to take the oath, and the matter was referred to a committee.

Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, was the first to object to taking the oath. He said that he did not believe in the constitution, and that he did not believe in the oath. He said that he did not believe in the constitution, and that he did not believe in the oath.

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MRS. NOLT'S STORY

She Says That She Met Clarence Wolf at the Church.

WAS GREATLY EMBARRASSED

She Had Just Found the Body of Minnie Williams.

THE YOUNG MAN ACTED VERY QUEERLY

Durant Affects To Take More Interest in the Yacht Race Than He Does in His Trial.

San Francisco, September 11.—W. H. T. Durant, the alleged murderer of Minnie Williams, and Minnie Williams, who appears to have greater interest in the international yacht race than in his own trial. During the afternoon session of the trial yesterday early editions of the afternoon papers were handed him.

There were columns of his own fight for life, the story of the forenoon's testimony. He was concerned with it? Not at all. He read the account of the great yacht race and frowned with disappointment over the Valkyrie's victory.

The paper in his hands was held without a tremor. His fingers were as steady as the fingers of fate.

The most impressive point that has been reached in the trial was where Mr. Barnes walked behind the witness stand and brought out the black-dressed dressmaker's model upon which were the garments last worn by the murdered girl. There was a wave of intense but subdued excitement in the audience and a barely audible "ah" that came from many throats. Only Durant was unmoved by the incident.

Mrs. Herman Nolt, the lady who first came into prominence as the discoverer of the dead body of Minnie Williams, may prove to be one of the most important witnesses for the defense.

Did Wolf Know of the Crime?

Mrs. Nolt was the possessor of testimony which she did not see fit or did not deem of sufficient importance to divulge at the time. Since then she has been made to see differently. The additional story that she has told has been heard by the detectives for the defense and it is at least interesting. It concerns Clarence Wolf, the stepson of ex-Supervisor Tabor and brother of Elmer Wolf, who figured as Durant's closest chum. In her former narrative of the incident on Easter Sunday morning, Mrs. Nolt stated that she had been horrified by the fading of the body of Minnie Williams in the library she immediately upon her mind to notify the police. Mrs. Nolt, through an oversight possibly, failed to state at the time that she had met one other person besides the detective who was looking for the body of Minnie Williams. She said that she had met one other person pushed her into the door, and that she had met one other person pushed her into the door, and that she had met one other person pushed her into the door.

Mrs. Nolt was to face with a young man who, as she afterwards learned, was the brother of the man who had been seen at the house of the murdered girl. She said that she had met one other person pushed her into the door, and that she had met one other person pushed her into the door, and that she had met one other person pushed her into the door.

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"Sound" and No Sense.

The catch-penny cry of "sound" money is becoming to be understood by the people. It is all "sound" and no sense. The only "soundness" that money has or can have lies in the fact that it is redeemable in the thousand and one articles and commodities that people need, use and produce every day of their lives. There would be no need whatever for money if it did not enable people to exchange their property and produce for other articles and commodities that they prize more.

Money is not a measure of value—for a mental operation cannot be measured—but it is a momentary expression of value. It stands not for gold, silver or paper, but for the things in which gold, silver and paper may be redeemed.

If the gold dollar was "sound" in 1873 it is not "sound" now; if it is "sound" now it was not "sound" then. If the dollar that will command the largest amount of the products of human labor is "sound" money, then the silver dollar was "sound," and it was demonetized by the European bankers and their agents over here while it was still a "sounder" dollar than the gold dollar.

The people should think of these facts. They are not complicated, but they are vital. They go to the bottom of the whole money question.

Shall we have fair prices or shall we have low prices. Shall we have prosperity, or shall we have a continuation of the poverty that the south has been getting a bigger and bigger taste of ever since the demonetization of silver in 1873?

The "sound" money men are making a great hurrah over the rise in cotton on the expectation of a crop that will not meet the world's demand for consumption. But the question arises, will a better price for a short crop put any more money in circulation than the big crop of last year at phenomenally low prices? That is a matter to be considered. For if we get no more money for our growing crop than we received for that which has just been marketed we shall have no better business and no more prosperity in the south than we have had during the past two years.

Will some gentlemanly "sound" money man stick a pin here?

The Syndicate and the Gold Reserve.

A New York newspaper which has made itself notorious in various ways recently quotes "a man who has close personal relations with the bond syndicate" as saying that the present outflow of gold is due partly to the fact that "our winter wheat and cotton crop were both small and late and are not going abroad in sufficient quantities."

This is funny—very funny, indeed. We had the largest summer crop of cotton ever grown in the United States, but the price was so low that it hardly justified marketing it, and that it hardly paid for the labor and cost of planting. This was the summer crop of cotton—the largest ever grown here. As to the winter crop of cotton, so confidently referred to above, it was undoubtedly small. There was not enough of the winter crop of cotton grown to stuff into a flea's ear.

Consequently it is to be observed that if gold is going out because our winter crop of cotton is small, we shall shortly be without a dollar of the precious metal left, and Mr. Cleveland will have to issue a thousand million of bonds in order to keep things on a "parity" with the demands and interests of skyrocketism.

It is whispered around that the original agreement between Mr. Cleveland and the bond syndicate has been greatly modified or changed, though no one but the interested parties knows the extent of the modifications. The original agreement expired on the 1st of October, and up to that date the syndicate was to have the option of taking at 104 all the bonds that the government might issue.

But since that contract was made it has been found that it would be inconvenient from a political point of view, to issue any more bonds; and the modifications of the contract may have to do with that peculiarity of the situation. There are various campaigns afoot in this country and a new issue of bonds might materially interfere with the declarations of the goldbugs that the people are on the high road to prosperity.

Taking this view of the matter, we are not surprised to learn that the syndicate has recently been accumulating gold from those banks most friendly to its operations, and that, instead of wind-

ing up its business according to its old contract, it will continue to deposit gold in the treasury until such time as an issue of \$100,000,000 of bonds will not interfere with the elections that are to take place this fall.

As soon as these elections are over the syndicate will profit by a new issue of bonds, and against this issue it will count the extra amounts of gold that it is now placing in the treasury to keep the reserve at high-water mark.

In other words, nobody need fear that the syndicate is going to suffer. It is the people who will have to do the suffering when the time comes to foot the bills.

A Fakir to the Front.

We observe that The New York World, lately edited by Colonel Charles H. Jones, of St. Louis, is now engaged in denying that Colonel Jones, as chairman of the committee on resolutions and head of the subcommittee appointed to consider the financial plank of the Chicago platform, knows what he is talking about when he declares that it was agreed on all sides that the resolution reported was in favor of the free coinage of silver.

The World pretends to treat the little bit of inside history that Colonel Jones presents with the usual display of metropolitan contempt, and when The World turned its attention to Colonel Jones it was fresh from the reproduction of the most stupendous fake known in the history of American journalism. It had just published far and wide that the British yacht had won, whereas, the American yacht had won the victor.

The same influences that suggested this piece of unparalleled impertinence are now denying that Colonel Jones, chairman of the committee on resolutions and head of the subcommittee to consider the financial plank, doesn't know what he is talking about when he says that the financial resolution was held to mean, by all who voted to adopt it, the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

The World turns on its former editor and declares that he doesn't know what bimetalism means. Fortunately for all concerned the platform makes that pretty clear by declaring that the mints shall be opened to the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage.

The result shows that the free silver men, who had an overwhelming majority in the Chicago convention, were deceived as to the construction that would be placed on the democratic declaration, just as The World's readers were cheated and deceived when it declared that the British yacht had won the first race. The only trouble with the financial plank of the democratic platform is the false construction placed on it by the Cleveland administration and the agents of the money power. The platform is all right. It is only the construction of the agents of the British banks to rob and swindle the people.

Imported from England.

When the classes stoop to folly the masses in their resentment sometimes try to get even with them.

Just now our goldbug classes are importing certain ideas from England which tend to the enrichment of the few, the growth of monopoly and the centralization of the government. The masses are trying to offset this by importing an opposite set of ideas from England, and like the classes, they are going to a dangerous extreme. With these imported ideas comes Mr. Keir Hardie, of whom The Boston Journal says:

Just before he embarked on the Campania in Liverpool he addressed a crowd of 300 persons, to whom he told the objects of his visit to America. According to a Liverpool paper he said those objects were in the main to draw together in fighting array the socialists in every English-speaking race. At the last election he was elected Member of Parliament for Glasgow, New Zealand and even South America. "When they had won their battle, they would turn their help to socialists in other countries, and they would continue the chain across the seas and belt the world with the chain of their cause. They would try their fight against all factions—conservatives and socialists—until there was no other left but socialism."

In closing Mr. Hardie bombastically declared that he worked under the capitalists, and then he became an agitator and an agitator he would remain until death.

Now, we cannot afford to have England's financial, political and social ideas nor their champions recklessly dumped upon us, and all sensible and genuine Americans should oppose all such importations, whether they bear the name of London's money rings or of her socialist clubs.

We should have no room here for either plutocracy or mobocracy bearing the British trade mark. The problems of America should be solved by Americans.

The Pistol Habit and Other Habits.

The New York Advertiser has the following:

We are pleased to see The Atlanta Constitution denouncing the "pistol habit" which it characterizes as "the national crime." The esteemed Constitution is right, and there is no place in the country where it is so much to be regretted as in the south, though it is much too fashionable everywhere. Will our Atlanta contemporary also kindly favor us with a word or two about the "pistol habit" which is likewise much too ready in the south?

The hip pocket pistol, the rope and the shotgun are not confined to the south or to any one section. They are national evils, and we are always ready to fire a broadside at them.

We might pick out sectional crimes, such as the insurance and laboring murders in the north, as exemplified by Holmes, Mrs. Fleming and the woman who poisoned her sister in the hope of getting \$2,000. But we prefer a broader field. For years we have noted with sorrow the onward march of Judge Lynch, and our files will show that we have promptly denounced the lynching of the negro at Port Jervis, N. Y., the massacre of the Chinese by various mobs in the Pacific states, the lynching of the

insane negro murderer at Richmond, Ind., the lynching in Ohio, the tarring and feathering of a woman in New York, the slaughtering of the negroes by the whites at Spring Valley, Ill., and many whitewash outrages in several states north of the Ohio. We have condemned these outbreaks of lawlessness in the severest terms, at the same time denouncing similar incidents in the south.

We hold that the orderly administration of justice is a necessity if we propose to have a peaceful, prosperous and progressive country. We are against the pistol habit in every section, and we are as prompt to condemn mob law in the south as in the north. We are against the rope and the shotgun in Georgia and in Illinois, and we shall never cease to fight the lawless outrages in other quarters of the union which so plainly encourage licentiousness, family murders, the destruction of the home and the spread of anarchistic ideas.

We hope that The Advertiser will regard these serious evils from our point of view and join us in a crusade against them. We do not believe that the north can point to a better record than the south can show in the sum total of crime, but we know our own shortcomings so well that we shall throw no stones at the glass houses of our neighbors. It is time for the pistol and the shotgun to be put away, and the law to be put together instead of being scattered in a war of words over each other's comparative shades of blackness.

A Possible Statesman.

The New York Evening Post furnishes this pertinent paragraph:

It would be a novel thing if a man were sentenced to the house of correction for sixty days one year and elected to the legislature of his state the next year. It is suggested that this may prove to be the experience of Benjamin G. Howe, of St. Johnsbury, Vt. Mr. Howe is the man who was sentenced to imprisonment for one year for violation of the prohibitory law in allowing the sale of liquor at a hotel which he owned, and whose immediate pardon was requested in a petition to the governor, signed by all the business and professional men and some of the clergy, on the ground that he was "a good citizen," "a generous, open-hearted gentleman," and "a public benefactor," who had been "more than ordinarily discreet in his methods of selling liquor." The governor refused to comply with the request, but Mr. Howe does not suffer in reputation by reason of what is universally considered his just punishment. There is even talk of sending him to the next legislature to work for some modification of a law under which such an outrage is possible as the locking up of "a good citizen" and "a public benefactor" because a man who had business dealings with him lost his temper, and in order to get revenge, had him arraigned under a technical violation of the law, and sent him to the house of correction with the consent of the community and the authorities.

The violation of the law and imprisonment are now qualifications for statesmanship, and but for Editor Godkin's matter of fact language we should be inclined to suspect him of poking fun at the Vermonters.

It is quite likely that Mr. Howe has friends who sympathize with him, but we cannot believe that they propose to send him to the legislature upon the ground that he is a veteran violator of the prohibition law. Surely the house of correction in Vermont is not the antechamber of the house of representatives!

Of Interest to Doctors and Patients.

Mr. Bach, a vice president of the recent medico-legal congress in New York, presents the criticisms of the press upon his declaration that it would be right for physicians to kill suffering patients when they are incurable.

In a letter in The New York Sun Mr. Bach says:

I do not retract anything said by me at the congress. I certainly do not mean to say that a physician has the moral right to end human or brute life by administering drugs, under the circumstances above set forth, and that I know that physicians do so end

You designate a physician as acting as a criminal, and under the law as it exists on the statute book you are correct; but I cannot believe that you are right in your declaration that it would be right for physicians to kill suffering patients when they are incurable.

A sensible free silver pamphlet, written by Arthur Ash, of Raleigh, N. C., is entitled "Familiar Chats on Free Coinage: A Day with the Professor and His Friends." It is an illustrated volume of 16 pages, and contains a great deal of a wide circulation. It is published by Edwards & Broughton, Raleigh, N. C.

The training of the voice begins with earliest articulation in England, says a writer in The Chicago Times-Herald. The nurses have quite as refined voices as the mothers. They are taught to speak in a low, sweet, nasal tone, and as soon as the baby begins to talk itself it has to moderate its voice. The mother's voice is not naturally high, except that it is uncontrolled; an English child of three in a well-bred family gets nothing but shouts and screams out of its mother's mouth. The American child bawls: "Can I have my boots on and go out?" The American mother answers: "Yes, darling, but you mustn't scream 'elbows of England' in reply to a similar squeal, would you?" "May you? Ask me in a low tone and I'll tell you." The first child-plays no at all. The mother's voice is not naturally high, except that it is uncontrolled; an English child of three in a well-bred family gets nothing but shouts and screams out of its mother's mouth. 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THE WAYS OF WOMEN



Some Splendid Examples

of American Art.

In the McCloskey studio, on Whitehall street, yesterday morning were gathered a number of favored friends who had been allowed the privilege of seeing the pictures of these two artists before they were hung in the art gallery. The two large canvases which the greatest enthusiasts and certainly no better folks in feminine beauty could have been put side by side than the portraits of Mrs. Walter Taylor, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Mark Baldwin Lewis, a California woman. The portrait of Mrs. Lewis is painted in a high light, which is in perfect sympathy with the blooming, rounded type of her beauty, and the gown that she wears is of pink satin, the shade of a peach bloom; the sleeves are of soft stuff, revealing dimpled arms. The figure sits easily upon a gay little gilt chair, the skirt spread out on the polished floor, the body and face turned so as to give the clear-cut, dainty profile and the charm of dimpled shoulders. The background is of deep, indescribable red, and the whole study is treated in a bright spirit. One feels that the artist delighted in the work of putting this beautiful woman on canvas as much as they would the fragrance of a rose or the lusciousness of ripe summer fruits.

These artists are not of the impressionist school, but they are dainty and poetical in the reality of their execution. One feels this particularly in the picture of Mrs. Taylor, which is indescribably fascinating. Her old friends gathered about it and felt that she was really in their midst as they gazed upon the canvas. The painting is not only well handled in the matter of color, of pose and execution, but it is so genuinely fine in spirit, so true in conception, so full of heart and soul and loveliness of the real woman. The figure, in a soft white ball gown of shimmering satin, embroidered in gold, stands out against the blue draperies, which bring forth in delicate contrast the ivory white flesh, with a touch of color in the cheeks. The picture is so markedly interesting because of their individuality; their long, slim, artistic fingers and thin palms shown so thoroughly to the lady of the portrait. Both of these portraits will have places of honor in the long gallery on the right in the temple of fine arts.

Besides these pictures there were many others, all admirable, all displaying, all revealing the conscientious care, the delicacy, the strength and individuality which belong to these artists. The portrait of their little girl, one of the prize pictures at the salon of 1894, is an exquisite thing. The subject is so simple and painted with such tender sincerity. A quiet figure clothed in a short-sleeved dress of white satin with feathery clusters of lilac azaleas, stands with hands crossed and the serious face slightly upraised. The picture is in a rich, charmingly with the child's color. A water study of the same subject was the only water color mentioned by Arden Silvestre in his review of the salon pictures. The study shows a little girl in cloak and bonnet standing on a graceful stairway, the head raised, eyes looking up expectantly toward the landing. The picture is called "Are You Ready, Mamma?" Mr. McCloskey has a number of still lifes. Fruit and flowers must be exceptionally well painted to attract the public and this artist has done his work so well, with such brilliancy and truth of execution, that the ordinary paintings of such subjects seem dull and stupid. A table laden with grapes and watermelons is enough to make a body hungry and thirsty on a hot day. The melons are splendid; three halves there are in their meaty dewiness giving the sense of having popped them as they were cut. And then those grapes—great globes of jade colored dew and purple clusters suggest in their rich sensuous beauty the revels of Bacchus himself. One will not need to hunt to find any of these pictures in the art gallery; they will reveal themselves by their undeniable merit.

The art gallery gives me more pleasure every day. A man who plans such a temple of beauty as this is a benefactor and educator of the human race. Whether I stand alone or there I seem to forget all the petty struggles and ambitions and live alone in the greatness and beauty of deathless art. I think the day this artist opened to the public that the architect should have upon its roof an especial ovation in his honor. The progress of the work there were two or three pictures in the south gallery, now nearly all the walls are filled. Mr. Bradley has hung a collection of impressionist paintings on the lower left-hand side of the gallery which are all wonderful and interesting.

Two portraits of men in the gallery are fine—one of Eastman Johnson, by himself, and another of Thomas A. Janvier, by Carroll Beckwith. Eastman's portrait is painted in the fancy costume which he wore at one of the "Twelfth Night" balls at the Century Club. The execution of the picture

is bold and unaffected; it is well painted, the giving the impression that the artist knew all about his work and was not afraid of his drawing or colors. The picture of Janvier is charming, the individuality of the man himself is brought out without knowing who he was. The least discerning person could discover that he was an artist and a clever one.

Dr. Hawthorne, president of the board of trustees, made an eloquent address, thanking the audience for their presence and welcoming them in behalf of the college.

Dr. Hawthorne said that the opening of the college marked the happiest period of his life. He had waited through many weary weeks for the success of the institution, and now that it was a reality he was more than satisfied. Through panic and ceaseless toil the walls of the structure had gone steadily forward, and in days of darkness and hours of despondency he had been comforted with the bright hopes of future success.

Mr. Frank Barnett, recently ordained to the gospel ministry, was introduced by Dr. Hawthorne. Mr. Barnett has just returned from an extended trip in the east and he told of what he had seen and heard. Impressions that had been made by the wayside. Mr. Barnett said that he thought the occasion most auspicious and predicted for the institution a career marked with almost unprecedented prosperity.

The address of Mr. John Temple Graves was a good one, and it was well received by the audience from the first sentence he uttered. He said that he had watched with much anticipation the walls of the college as they had been raised and dreamed of the time when the halls would echo with the merry laugh of fair maidens. He congratulated the faculty, the students and the town of Atlanta on the successful future that was indicated by the large registration of students and the interest that patrons had manifested in the school.

The following programme was rendered: Overture to "Zampa," Herold, college orchestra.

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Address by President C. C. Cox.

"Melody in F," Rubinstein, college orchestra.

ITS SESSION BEGUN WITH THE RAILWAYS

The Southern Female College Opened at Manchester Yesterday.

LARGE CROWD WAS PRESENT

The Fifty-Third Session Was Inaugurated Under Promising Conditions. Many Students Have Registered.

The fifty-third session of the Southern Female college was inaugurated at Manchester yesterday morning. The exercises were pleasant and enjoyable and the chapel was filled to overflowing with patrons and friends of the institution. The front seats in the chapel were reserved for the boarding pupils and faculty of the college.

A train of seven coaches carried the crowds out from the city, reaching Manchester at 10 o'clock, in time for the opening of the exercises.

The exercises were opened by Rev. Dr. L. T. Tichenor.

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Fresh daily, 25c pound.

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"Up-to-Date Opticians."

Who Leading Optical House in Georgia

Small Room 40 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE TECH'S OPENING

Prospects of the Technological School Are Bright for '95-'96

CHEAP BOARD FOR STUDENTS

A Talk with Professor Lyman Hall, a Member of the School Faculty, On the Outlook.

The Technological school begins its session just one week after the opening of the exposition.

It is expected that there will be not less than 200 pupils in attendance when roll is called the first day and the number of students for 1895-'96 is calculated at something like 225.

A matter that has caused some worry and a great deal of correspondence is that of board for the students. A number of prospective students have written the faculty regarding this very important feature of school life.

Many of them have expressed the fear that board would be too high as the exposition crowds would be in town. A member of the faculty, speaking of the matter, says that this will not be the case. Arrangements have been made by which the students will be given the advantage of the usual rates of last year, which will not exceed \$15 per month.

Another feature is that of the dormitory, which is now in a state of progress. It is expected that the dormitory will be completed in less than two months. When this is completed the average cost per month will be reduced to \$10.

It has been stated on one or two occasions that the school would be opened on the 15th of this month. As stated above, the date is September 25th and the 15th was a typographical error. The success of the Technological school has been remarkable. The work done by the students is of an exceptionally high class and the instructors are men worthy of the charges entrusted to them.

Since Dr. L. S. Hopkins has consented to retain the presidency of the school renewed confidence has been the result.

What Professor Lyman Hall Says. Speaking of the Technological school, Captain Lyman Hall, who is one of the ablest of the instructors, said yesterday: "It has been printed that the Technological school would open on September 15th. This was an error, as the schools will not be opened until September 25th."

"In an account in The Constitution it was suggested that if the school failed to provide a dormitory by the opening of the first session, students from other sections of the state would be compelled to pay high rates of board during the exposition."

"I have arranged with former boarders of the Technological school to give the advantage of the usual rates of last year, which will not exceed \$15 per month."

"The commission hopes to have the dormitory ready within sixty days after the opening and give students the advantage of board at \$10 per month or less."

WILL DIFFER WITH GRAVES. Such Will Be the Views Championed by Mr. Stratton Tonight.

It is known to his friends here that the distinguished young orator, Mr. John Roach Stratton, in his new lecture on "Woman's Suffrage," to be delivered at the Young Men's Christian Association to-night for the benefit of the ladies' auxiliary, will advocate a different philosophy from that so eloquently set forth by Iion. John Temple Graves in his lecture on the "New Woman."

Mr. Graves has seen the manuscript of Mr. Stratton's lecture and in commenting on it says among other things: "It is able, eloquent and beautiful. Differing somewhat from his conclusions, I thoroughly admire his brains and ability."

"It is a pleasure to expect a great speech from him. Governor Atkinson, Governor Northen, Mayor King, Dr. Hawthorne, Attorney General Terrell and several other distinguished gentlemen will be seated on the stage."

AN ELEGANT DINNER. Mr. Seigel Opens His Elegant Cafe at the Exposition Grounds.

Mr. Seigel, who is the superintendent of the Capital City Club, opened his elegant cafe at the exposition grounds yesterday with a complimentary dinner, to which quite a number of ladies were invited. The cafe is an adjunct to the Piedmont Driving Club and will be conducted for the convenience of the members. It will be kept in the most elegant manner and will prove to be a splendid addition to the club. Mr. Seigel has a fine reputation in his line, much of which he won at the Capital City Club.

Specimens were made by several and a convivial time was enjoyed. The cafe is known as the Piedmont Driving Club cafe. The dinner was given complimentary to the governing committee of the Capital City Club and the Piedmont Driving Club.

The cafe is an elegant one with a first-class service. The guests at the complimentary dinner enjoyed a magnificent feast. The menu was as follows:

Little Neck Clams. Olives. Celeriac. Amandes Salie. Potage a l'Anglaise. POISSON.

Bass en Beurre. Pommes Hollandaise. Croquettes de Volaille Victoria. Ris de Veau Glace Pois Fines. Filet Mignon. Parisienne. Asperges en Cranchies.

Ortolans sur Canape. Salade. DRESSING. Pouding Reverse au Rhum. Fruits. Gateaux. Fromage. Cafe.

CHANGES AT THE KIMBALL. Manager Warren Leland Stirrs Up Things at That Hostelry.

The Kimball house wore an aspect of change yesterday.

Mr. Warren Leland, the new manager, commenced making changes early yesterday morning. He installed about 150 hotel employees that he had brought from Brighton and Long Branch, letting the old force go. The Long Branch force was at once put to work.

There was a lively flutter among the many employees of the Kimball during the day. They did not know what was coming. A large number found out early in the day that Manager Leland had his own staff and they took their dismissal as a matter of course. No change has been made in the office force. The same clerks are behind the desk. The same clerks are behind the desk. The same clerks are behind the desk.

Frazier, who several years ago was head waiter at the Kimball, was given that position again yesterday. He succeeds Andrews, who for seven years has held the place. Andrews remains as assistant.

Angostura Bitters restores the appetite and cures indigestion when all else fails. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siebert & Sons. At all druggists.

How To Bring People to Atlanta at Cut Rates.

Parties can be brought from any city in America to Atlanta at very low rates by making advance arrangements with the Atlanta Ticket Agency, brokers, 44 East Wall street, opposite Atlanta Union depot.

baggage room. sept-12 ex sun

Remedies Cure

Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Kidney Troubles, Blood Diseases, and All Nervous Complaints and Throat and Lung Affections Positively Cured by Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies—Ask Your Druggist for Them.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c.

Blood affections, no matter how serious, we guarantee to cure.

Kidney and bladder troubles yield quickly to our remedies.

Nervous Complaints, such as lost energy, sleeplessness, irritability and general debility, are speedily cured with Munyon's Nerve Cure.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost power to weak men. Price 25c.

Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies can be had of all druggists, mostly at 25 cents a vial.

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon, 156 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of the disease. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The remedy will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.

WATCH FOR THE OPENING. Great Clothing Sale Coming at 14 S. Broad St., Near the Corner of W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

Do not buy a dollar's worth of clothing until the sale begins, Saturday, September 14th, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. We have the finest stock of tailor-made men's, boys' and children's high-grade fall and winter clothing ever shown in your city. Everything sold at retail. We have our buyers located in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and St. Louis, and are looking for manufacturers and dealers who will be forced to raise money and sacrifice their goods. Our stocks are too large for us as long as we get them at our parties. We found many wholesale clothing houses on the verge of failure, and being enabled to offer them the ready cash, they refused to offer and will bring large lots of desirable clothing at our own prices. Our object now is to dispose of these goods quickly as we are compelled to have money, and if low prices will do it, the goods will move like a cyclone. Never in the history of man has such a bargain been offered. This city was selected on account of its prosperity by our head manager, and we will give the hard-working people a chance of a lifetime to secure high-grade fall and winter clothing for almost nothing. Many dollars' worth of goods will be turned into cash within ten days. This is an opportunity of a lifetime. Don't lose it. Chance like this seldom occurs and if you fail to take advantage of it you will surely regret it. Remember, this stock will be sold without reserve, without restriction, without any consideration of the cost of production, and will bring every man and woman within sixty miles of this city to our store, and if you wait until the doors are open, you will be well rewarded. You who have worn ready-made clothing, and you who have never worn it, are invited to this sale. The goods will be sold at a price that will be well rewarded. The man who is skeptical of all advertising is especially apt to come and it will be a revelation to him. He'll be a believer when he sees the quality of the goods. The man who is skeptical of all advertising is especially apt to come and it will be a revelation to him. He'll be a believer when he sees the quality of the goods. The man who is skeptical of all advertising is especially apt to come and it will be a revelation to him. He'll be a believer when he sees the quality of the goods.

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Covers the entire block on Broadway, with 400 rooms and 200 bathrooms. The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accommodations at fair prices on either the American or European plan.

LOUIS L. TODD, Proprietor.

HYGEIA HOTEL, Old Point Comfort, Va.

Unrivaled as a health and pleasure resort. Invigorating ocean breezes full of life-giving ozone. New plumbing, perfect drainage and all the comforts of the modern home.

Send for descriptive pamphlet. F. N. PIKE, Manager. June 1-30t sat-sun-tues-thur

Waffle Irons. Best in Atlanta. KING Hardware Co.

READ'S Odorless Refrigerator

Now on exhibition at our show rooms. It uses one-half less ice than others.

It is perfectly dry and pure. Articles of a strong and unpleasant odor can be placed in this Refrigerator with the most delicate articles without any possibility of communicating their flavor one to another. Call and see it.

HURNICUTT & BELLINGRATH COMPANY, The Leaders of Low Prices on HARDWOOD MANTELS, TILES, GRATES AND HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

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Completely Ready.

Every Day from this on—newer and newer lots of, best things in Fall Clothing. We believe they'll attract greater attention than last season. Quite sure the prices will cut a big figure. Six months of preparation. Six months of keeping largely supplied thousands of work people.

Now, we're ready for you today.

The way we've reduced prices on present season's stock it's caring for itself. Nobody pretends to equal our prices.

You know the reliability of the Clothing.

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G. W. ADAIR, NORTHERN & DUNSON, Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

TO LOAN \$25,000 on vacant or improved property; one to three years. LUCKIE STREET—6-room house, east front; paved street; for only \$7,500. PEACHTREE STREET—lot 60x125, front close in; \$2,500. FOR 7-room house, water, gas, half-mile of union depot, near Fryer street, for only \$4,000. CAPITOL AVENUE—lot 50x200 to alley; east front; \$1,500. BEAUTIFUL lot, covered with oak grove, on Ponce de Leon avenue, extending from Peachtree to North avenue; \$5,000. TWO BEAUTIFUL LOTS, Third street, between Peachtree and West Peachtree streets; at low figures. Choice lots, good residence and fine business property for sale by us in all sections of the city. Office, 409 Equitable. Telephone 128.

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

\$7,000—Elegant 3-room house on Jackson street, near Highland avenue. Plans cost \$7,000. \$2,500—Beautiful north side abutted lot 60x125, near West Peachtree. \$2,000—Nice new cottage near Boulevard and Ponce de Leon avenue, large lot. \$3,500—South Pryor street, 6-room house, lot 50x100, near Woodward avenue. \$1,500—Will buy a beautiful Peachtree 10-room house and lot 60x200, the house to be built on the improved property. \$300—Fraser street lots adjoining school, on corner of this street. \$4,000—To loan at 7 per cent interest now on \$5,000. Office No. 12 East Alabama street; telephone 283.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 PEACHTREE STREET.

The following are offered at the extreme low prices for a few days only: We are instructed by the owner to sell a roomy house with all modern conveniences, corner lot, on Georgia avenue. This house is built by day labor and under the personal supervision of the owner and is a fine specimen of modern architecture. It is a comfortable home. Can be bought at a very low figure and on easy terms. Would be pleased to show to any home-seeker with serious intentions. \$250 buys corner lot, 125x30, on Decatur street. Less even better than the real estate man. This property has been listed at \$400, but we are selling it for \$250. \$1,500 buys four-room house and beautiful lot on Georgia avenue on very easy terms. Nice lot on Garden near Love street. \$1,500 buys houses and lot 50x200 that rent now for \$18 per month. This property is a fine specimen of modern architecture and is a comfortable home. Can be bought at a very low figure and on easy terms. Would be pleased to show to any home-seeker with serious intentions. \$250 buys corner lot, 125x30, on Decatur street. Less even better than the real estate man. This property has been listed at \$400, but we are selling it for \$250. \$1,500 buys four-room house and beautiful lot on Georgia avenue on very easy terms. Nice lot on Garden near Love street. \$1,500 buys houses and lot 50x200 that rent now for \$18 per month. This property is a fine specimen of modern architecture and is a comfortable home. Can be bought at a very low figure and on easy terms. Would be pleased to show to any home-seeker with serious intentions. \$250 buys corner lot, 125x30, on Decatur street. Less even better than the real estate man. This property has been listed at \$400, but we are selling it for \$250. \$1,500 buys four-room house and beautiful lot on Georgia avenue on very easy terms. Nice lot on Garden near Love street. \$1,500 buys houses and lot